IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A belt type continuously variable transmission, comprising:

two pulley shafts arranged in parallel a predetermined distance apart from each other;

a movable sheave on each pulley shaft, the movable sheaves being able to slide in an axial direction on the pulley shafts;

a fixed sheave arranged on each pulley shaft so as to face the moveable sheave on each pulley shaft, the fixed sheave and the movable sheave that face each other on each pulley shaft together forming a groove therebetween;

a belt wound around the grooves between the movable sheaves and the fixed sheaves that face one another;

a motor that rotates in normal and reverse directions to drive one of the movable sheaves in the axial direction of a pulley shaft of the one of the moveable sheaves; ~~and~~

a moving direction converting mechanism that converts force in the direction of rotation, which is driving force of the motor, into force in the axial direction; and

a hydraulic pressure chamber, which pushes the one movable sheave toward the fixed sheave using hydraulic pressure, is provided between the motor and an inner radial surface of the one movable sheave in the axial direction,

wherein the motor is provided in a hollow portion of the one of the moveable sheaves, that is located opposite the groove, the hollow portion including an inner circumferential wall surface,

wherein the motor includes an outer rotor that is integrated with the one of the moveable sheaves and the outer rotor includes an outer peripheral portion disposed radially about the outer rotor, and

wherein the moving direction converting mechanism is disposed between the outer peripheral portion of the outer rotor and the inner circumferential wall surface of the hollow portion of the moveable sheave.

Claim 2 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, further comprising an integral rotating mechanism which rotates the motor integrally with the movable sheave, and a relative moving mechanism that moves the motor and the movable sheave relative to one another in the axial direction.

Claim 3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the moving direction converting mechanism includes a moving screw portion.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the motor is provided with an inner rotor which is integrated with the pulley shaft and the outer rotor which generates driving force by rotating relative to the inner rotor; and the pulley shaft is provided with a bearing that rotates the outer rotor relative to the pulley shaft.

Claim 6 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 5, wherein the moving direction converting mechanism includes a spline portion provided between the outer rotor and the movable sheave.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein [[a]] the hydraulic pressure chamber which pushes the movable sheave toward the fixed sheave using hydraulic pressure is provided in series with the motor in the axial direction.

Claim 8 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 7, wherein at least one wall surface that forms the hydraulic pressure chamber is formed by the motor.

Claim 9 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 8, wherein the motor is a hydraulic motor and an oil chamber in the motor and the hydraulic pressure chamber are arranged facing one another in the axial direction across the wall surface formed by the motor.

Claim 10 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 9, wherein the oil chamber in the motor and the hydraulic pressure chamber are connected to each other.

Claim 11 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein one of the pulley shafts is a primary side pulley shaft and the other of the pulley shafts is a secondary side pulley shaft, the movable sheave provided integrally with the motor is arranged on the primary side pulley shaft, and a plurality of pushing mechanisms that push the movable sheave toward the fixed sheave are provided on the movable sheave on the secondary side pulley shaft.

Claim 12 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 11, wherein at least one of the pushing mechanisms is a torque cam.

Claim 13 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 12, wherein an absorbing mechanism that makes the torque cam operate smoothly is provided on the fixed sheave on the secondary side pulley shaft or the movable sheave on the secondary side pulley shaft.

Claim 14 (Original): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 13, wherein a structure which changes the degree of absorption according to the speed ratio is provided in the absorbing mechanism.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A belt type continuously variable transmission, comprising:

two pulley shafts arranged in parallel a predetermined distance apart from each other;

a movable sheave on each pulley shaft, the movable sheaves being able to slide in an axial direction on the pulley shafts;

a fixed sheave arranged on each pulley shaft so as to face the moveable sheave on each pulley shaft, the fixed sheave and the movable sheave that face each other on each pulley shaft together forming a groove therebetween;

a belt wound around the grooves between the movable sheaves and the fixed sheaves that face one another; and

a motor integrally provided with one of the movable sheaves and capable of driving the one of the movable sheaves, the motor being rotatable in normal and reverse directions to drive said movable sheave;

a hydraulic pressure chamber, which pushes the one movable sheave toward the fixed sheave using hydraulic pressure, is provided between the motor and an inner radial surface of the one movable sheave in the axial direction,

wherein the motor includes an inner rotor that is integrally assembled with a pulley shaft of the one of the moveable sheaves and an outer rotor that generates driving force that drives the one of the moveable sheaves in the axial direction of the pulley shaft by rotating relative to the inner rotor,

wherein the outer rotor is provided with an outer peripheral portion disposed radially about the outer rotor and the moveable sheave is provided with a hollow portion that includes an inner circumferential wall surface, and

wherein a moving direction converting mechanism that converts force in the direction of rotation, which is a driving force of the motor, into a force in the axial direction is provided between the outer peripheral portion of the outer rotor and the inner circumferential wall surface of the hollow portion of the moveable sheave.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 15, wherein the moving direction converting mechanism includes a moving screw portion.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 15, wherein [[a]] the hydraulic pressure chamber which pushes the movable sheave toward the fixed sheave using hydraulic pressure is provided in series with the motor in the axial direction.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 17, wherein at least one wall surface that forms the hydraulic pressure chamber is formed by the motor.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 18, wherein an oil chamber in the motor and the hydraulic pressure chamber are arranged facing one another in the axial direction across the wall surface formed by the motor.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 19, wherein the oil chamber in the motor and the hydraulic pressure chamber are connected to each other.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The belt type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the outer rotor rotates relative to the moveable sheave.